CLARK H. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 17.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1857.

NO. 50.

## The Glasgow

The charge for inserting deaths, but fifty tents per square will be charged for obituary offices—to be paid in advance. The charge for marriage notices is left to the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the

## MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

of Public Printer.

MONDAY, January 25. The two Houses on the reception of the Senate having resolved themselves into JOINT SESSION.

Lieut. Gov. JACKSON in the Chair. The PRESIDENT explained the object of the Joint Session to be the election of Pub-

NOMINATIONS being in in order.

Mr. Zeiglen, of Ste. Genevieve, (Dem.

To

Sen.) I present to the Joint Session the name of Mr. Chilton J. Corwin. Mr. Burrs, of Andrew, (Dem. Rep.)

nominate Mr. James Lusk. Mr. Jones, of Callaway, (Am. Rep.) nominated John G. Provines, editor of the Mis-

souri Telegraph, at Fulton. Mr. Holliday, of Lafayette, (Am. Rep.) & Julian, proprietors of the Lexington Ex-

Mr. PRESIDENT. The Chair would remark that it is not in order to nominate two legislate on the subject either in the States men for one office.

Mr. STEVENSON, of Franklin, (Ben. Rep.) I believe, sir, that the office of Public Printfor laid that he had been or was a Freesoll-fiee. For the lest eight years, sir, as a member of one branch or the other of the General Assembly of Missouri, I have been called on to vote for some person to fill that office, and I believe, sir, it was esteemed by every one to be a political contest. Viewing this election in the same light, and being this election in the same light, and being this election in the same light, and being a called upon to cast my vote for the gentleman to fill that office for the two years next ensuing, I feel embarrassed, sir, to know for whom I shall vote, and morder, sir, that I nated an individual to this joint assembly, to give us a little insight into his political views.

There is one question, sir, that seems at this time to have absorbed all others. There is no proposition that is presented to the consideration of this General Assembly that is not in some way connected with this all absorbing and all important subject. I refer, sir, to this question of negro slavery. Now, sir, I entertain views upon that question that are not in accordance, I am free to admit, with the views of the dominant party in this General Assembly. There is no subject with this office of Public Printer. I am which parties more strongly differ upon in myself, a slavery propagandist, and I don't the politics of a country than this, and, therefore, sir, when we propose to place an individual in the office of Public Printer, I think it is right that we should know where we and he stands on a question of such vital importance as the one to which I allude. I understand, sir, that there is a gentleman here in nomination for the office of Public Printer whose previous relations are entirely at war with his present political affinities. I allude to the gentleman first named. I want to know something of the political

should never see the day when this question mocracy of the State. I was not in caucus, of negro slavery was to be the leading and and of course I cannot speak advisedly, but Senators. absorbing question in the State. I kept the specific properties of paragraphs of paragraphs and of course I cannot speak advisedly, but I have heard that many gentlemen voted for The Leading and all the specific properties of the specific propertie of negro slavery was to be the leading and position of non-agitation, I maintained that the peace of the country required that the Had the statement of the case been known, question of slavery should not be touched, or if touched that it should be so cautiously, as it is now, he would not have been non that the interests of the slaveholder should

Debale in Joint Session, pending the election the information.

I present the names of Messrs. Smallwood slavery now exists, no person out of those

or Territories; that I understand to be the Mr. Helliday. Then I nominate Jacob doctrine of the gentleman in nomination. I

whom I shall vote, and in order, sir, that I may be relieved from that position, I should like to ask the gentleman who has nomilike to ask the gentleman who has no maturalized foreigners to vote there. A he would consider him sound?

Mr. ZEIGLER. I, sir, for my part, would not consider the gentleman as maintaining the doctrine that I do but I would consider him as able to stand upon the Democatic platform if it was nothing but the abstract proposition for which he was contending, if he conceded the right of States to hold it without interference from within or without then I would say, he was sound within the meaning of the National Democratic party.

Mr. DARNES of Scott, (Half Shell Rep.) I have a few questions to ask in conection

interrupting. Here is another one. Mr. DARNES continued. I will not act with, or aid or abet any party who is not in favor of the principles that I entertain upon this important question. I see, sir, that a new feature has sprung up in connection with the slavery question within the last nomination for Bank Director who was allowable in the Democratic party." charged with having written a letter to the character of that gentleman. I want to know his views upon the question of slavery, whether he is for the propagation of slavery or not. There are two other gentlemen whose names are presented here. I want to know how they stand, I wish to know how the candidate of the gentleman from Callaway (Jones) stands upon this proposition.

Callaway (Jones) stands upon this proposition. him on the understanding that he was sound.

Mr. ZEIGLER (interrupting.) He is

Yearly advertisers are restricted to their to differ with the dominant party in this mocracy—that it is no test of National Dethe state of the s dom of thought should no longer exist. Now that it is the doctrine that any man in the Now then this paper says that after men sir, it seems to me that we can have no dif- State may be an emancipationist and yet a who are Free Soilers, after men who are ficulty in arriving at the propriety of what National Democrat. I can't misunderstand Emancipationists, have assisted them in I have asked in view of the vast importance this doctrine, and after this fightof eight years gaining a victory, that it will not do to turn as bearing upon the country, of the political the National Democracy has gained the as- round and proscribe them, but that they are Where editorial notice of advertisements views of the journalist elected to be the cendency in this State, and, humble as I entitled—mark the term—entitled to the requested, it will be given and charged for.

Dealis Printer I want to know how this are sell-base contributed are mits toward of the party." What are you go-Public Printer. I want to know how this am, as I have contributed my mite toward "rewards of the party." What are you gogentleman stands, and I do hope that the that result, if they are going to take the ing to do with Col. Benton? Did not Col. gentleman nominating him will not withhold ground now, that it is a cardinal principle Benton support Buchanan and Breckinridge, in the National Democracy of Missouri to did he not make speeches in their favor Mr. Zeiglen. As I had the honor, at the favor emancipation of slavery in the State from one end of the State to another? Did

doctrine of the gentleman in nomination. I understand that was his doctrine when he edited a paper in the State of Ohio. I am informed that when a charge was once before laid that he had been or was a Freecoiler, that he by documents from the State of Kentucky, that slavery should, and the had been or was a Freecoiler, that he by documents from the State of Kentucky, that slavery should, and from Ste. Genevieve (Mr. Ziegler.)—I understand that Mr. Clay, at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Clay at one time, was in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State of Kentucky; that Mr. Jones of Callaway, (Am. Rep.) I the commences cutting as soon as the crank passes the upper centre and increases its cut un Maryland, and these in Delaware, were all

"The passage on which the charge of

vor of the gradual abolition of slavery in in caucus for the purpose of nominating a er distance for the fulcrum from the top pitman will be found, by drafting the length of crank, or half the negroes without our border, and that I am in one respect I am left free to exercise the bration of the lower end of the pitman. ready to make sacrifice for the same. • • • elective franchise as I please. It is very But this is our own business, and other States shall not interfere in it. The improvement is durable and economical, The improvement is durable and economical, and the same of the American shall not interfere in it. The extra small can be changed at the cost of a few dollars. shall not interfere in it, no more than we party have been nominated by their respecting will pay all expenses of the change.

In Mulley saw mills the saw can be attached to in Mulley saw mills the saw can be attached to

ministration of New York.' ble with, it is certainly absurd to impute to and internal improvements, I heartily enhim either Freesoilism, or any other heresy dorse. I understand well, sir, their posi-We decidedly differ from Mr. Palm in the tions, not only in regard to mere measures few days. It will be recollected, sir, that sentiment or opinion above quoted, but it is of policy; not only in reference to the printhe honorable Senator put a gentleman in a point on which a difference of opinion is ciples of the Kansas Nebraska bill as they

character of that gentleman. I want to know New York Journal commerce, in which he allowable for the man not only to be an e- the constitutional power of Congress to leg-

on the questions of the day that divides the on that principle a few days ago, I voted and pertinent interrogatory was propounded The time has been when I hoped we Benton and anti-Benton portions of the De- for the Hon. James S. Green, and our ex- to that Senator in reference to the past and cellent Governor Polk for the United States present political position maintained by the

always maintained that the Democratic party question, I did not understand with sufficis not a pro-slavery party-that it is neither lient clearness, so that I am master of the for slavery nor against it but just for letting point, what had been and what are now the

as it is now, he would not have been nomiit alone?" cu, sir. Now the question is forced on us this day there is no occasion arises but this question is mixed with it, I have heard, sir, a message read in this house, in which the Chief Magistrate of this State, undertakes is the conderge of Mr. Dannes (continuing.) I say, sir, slavery nor against to me state to you, sir, a difficulty that occurs to me. The Senator from Ste. Genevieve to me. The Senator from Ste. Genevieve sharing a partyr. Its neither for slavery nor against to me. The Senator from Ste. Genevieve to me. The Senator from Ste. Genevieve sharing a pose to elect here as State Printer, in this informed the Joint Session that his nominee kind of a sprediciment, that is neither for was in favor of the principles of the Kansas shavery in Missouri, and everywhere else, slavery nor against slavery? And if he to direct the Legislature that we should dis- maneipationist. That paper agrees with Mr. allowable in him to advocate that doctrine when we ask an anti-Benton Democrat to criminate against one section of the State, Palm, and endorses him as a Free-Soiler .- at the seat of Government. If that be the define, or a National Democrat to define and for what reason? Because in the esti- That is the position of the St. Louis Demo- fact, I wish to know it before I cast my vote, what he means by "the principles of the Kannation of that chief executive, there was a crat. In answer to that charge, I see by This is so, and when we have gained the [continued on second page.]

sentiment in existance, as he expressed it, Saturday's Leader-by the way, I intended support of enlightened men who are not in at war with the interest of the State, or in to bring it here, that paper being the Demo- favor of slavery abstractly considered, by other words, to give his language in unmis- cratic paper, in fact, being considered to be taking the ground that our party is neutral Single copies of The Times, put up in wrappers, can always be had at the office at five ed by this Legislature that he who chances cents a copy.

> Mr. Zeiglers. As I had the honor, at the request of several gentlemen, to present the name of Mr. Corwin, I will inform the Sentator from Franklin (Stevenson) that so far as my information extends, that Mr. Corwin, the present editor of the Jefferson Examiner, is sound upon the slavery question.
>
> Mr. Stiglers Well, sir, I will state to the moment. I would ask him to tell us what he means by sound?
>
> Mr. Zeiglers. Well, sir, I will state to the Senator that I understand that the doctrines advocated and maintained by Mr. Corwin are, that he is in favor of letting slavery remain exactly as it exists in each or all of the presidential candidates, the reach of the saw has been the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and Brackinrige? Did he not aid the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and Brackinrige? Did he not aid the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and Brackinrige? Did he not aid the best of government, to advocate the principle of Hanging Reciprocating Saws, Burdle of Hanging Reciprocating Saws, Burdle of Hanging Reciprocating Saws, and the state of online processing the state of Missouri, of O. S. Woodcocks' almost and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his friends to the support of Buchard and the not call his fr the States in the Union. He is in favor of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, that the pople of a territory are the sole judges of the question of slavery when it comes before them, and that in the States where slavery now exists, no person out of States has a right to interfere with the intitution in any way, shape or manner whativer. He denies the power of Congress to rgislate on the subject either in the State.

istration of the State and National Govern-tage in cutting with Woodcock's Patent, is this in favor of such sentiments as he is in fa-

"The passage on which the charge of Freezoilism is brought against Mr. Palm, is as follows:

"The passage on which the charge of Freezoilism is brought against Mr. Palm, is as follows:

"The party to which I belong, unlike one of the pitman cross head a few inches below the top of the pitman or bottom of the parties on this floor, has not assembled to make the top of the pitman or bottom of the saw vibrate about one and a half inch. The propof them I know well, and both of them, in set acrews, or by using the usual clamp or pendant.

The above improvements are being made at all the principal machine shops in St. Louis.

Persons wishing to make the change can have "Now, if this is all Mr. Palm is chargea- reference to the great questions of slavery interpret them, but also in reference to the The point I wish to reach is this; it is question which underlies all these, namely, FTHE subscriber has removed to his old stand,

editor of the Examiner. I did not, sir, understand the answer that was given to that The Leader says, further, "Have we not derstand the answer that was given to that opinions of the editor of the Examiner in What kind of a party is it? Is it a mum regard to the question of Slavery; and let



pation?

Mr. Darnes. I will answer the gentleman from Ste. Genevieve (Mr. Ziegler.)—

man from Ste. Genevieve (Mr. Ziegler.)—

do with the species of property. I want the saw any rake. (The saw being plumbly when the crank is on the apper or lower centre.)

When the saw is in motion it makes an epicyclodial curve at every revolution of the crank. Any practical sawyer will readily see the advantages of it.

more or less in favor of the gradual emancipation of slavery. Times have altered;
'tis different now. I do not wish, sir, to be

I do not wish, sir, to be

I do not wish, sir, to be

The state and National Government. Besides this, an energetic man, and a man that will discharge his duties faithfungh the cetre of a log 4 feet in diameter, as a log 2 feet, in saws hung the old plan. It has nother advantage, viz: as all the saw dust passes in other advantage, viz: as all the saw dust passes inconsidered fastidious in this matter, but I ceive every vote of the American party, will read from the Leader of Saturday last and every vote of such other parties as are sawing.
If works in a Mulley Saw Mill as well as a

ill in which they are to be used.
For County or Individual Rights address Dec. 18, 1856.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

Well Buckets; Zinc Wash Boards; Painted Pails and Bro

JOHN TILLMAN. N. B. Butter, Chickens, Eggs, and Seasonable Vegetables, taken in exchange for anything sn my establishment, and the highest cash rates allowed. August 7, 1836.

DENTISTRY.

Glasgow. Mo. The undersigned has opened a large and commodious Hotel between Second and commodious Hotel between Second and Third, and Market and Howard streets, in this city. His house is new, and fitted up in the very best style, and has ample facilities for a first class Hotel. He has spared no pains in making his rooms elegant and comfortable. His table will at all times be furnished in a manner to gratify the utmost reasonable wishes of his guests.—The situation of his house is one of the most pleasant and healthy in this city.

There is a good livery stable close at hand, where stock will be well attended to. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call. ap9.

WM. N. SMITH.

SMITH'S HOTEL,

HARRY HOUSE, BRUNSWICK, MO.

THE subscriber has removed to his new and commodious hotel, near Broadway, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the travelling public generally. No pains will be spared to render his guests comfortable, and their

The undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has leased the above house, and is prepared to accommodate all who will favor him with a call. He has renovated his rooms, and rented those adjoining, which gives him ample space to accommodate a control of the space and dispatch.

Stage office for all the lines terminating in Hasgow, and good stabling convenient.

Jan. 3, 1857. WM. H. THOMPSON.

Randolph House,

Main Street, west side of the Public Square,

HUNTSVILLE, Mo. THE public are respectfully informed that I have taken possession of the above House, with increased facilities for their House, with increased facilities for their accommodation. Several very desirable additions have been male to the Hotel, and I am now fully prepared to entertain in the most comfortable and satisfactory manner, all who may give metheir patronage. JAMES FLORE.

A. STROUSE, FRIEDSAM & CO., -DEALERS IN-DS. CLOTHING. SHOES, HATS, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY,

WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO. GLASGOW LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscribers having formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the LIVERY BUSINESS. that they are now prepared to accommodate traveling public, and citizens generally with Carriages. Buggies or Saddle Horses,

at a momen's warning, and on terms as favorable as can be asked. In addition to the stock on hand, **EXTENSIVE PURCHASES** already been mide, and they are constantly adding stock suitable for the saddle or harness and I at all times keep, subject to call, a STUD OF Houses, adapted to all the wants of the com-

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES are entirely new, from the manufactory of Mr. T. T. Osborne, of this place, and will be kept in a good state of repair.

A Good Hearse and Carriages. always ready to attend Funerals in the place of Vicinity.

Families can at all times rely on good Carriages

and careful drivers.

Travelers conveyed to any point, and taken at a moment's notice, thus saving the trouble and expense of going to a Hotel.

NEW STABLE. on Water street, in the building recently occupie by Jas. B. Forbis, as a Grocery Store. Horses bought and sold. Horses boarded by the day, week or month PUGH, THRASH & CO. August 82, 1856.

GLASGOW HOUSE Livery Stable,

JOHN T. MARR. HAVING purchased the Glasgow Accommodate the traveling public, or private families, with

Carriages, Buggies & Saddle Horses, at short notice. His Carriages and Buggies are ENTIRELY NEW-HIS STOCK FRESHand those who may patronize him will find every thing as it should be.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month.
Passengers conveyed to any point desired.

Intending to give his entire and personal atten tion to the business, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage. Aug. 28, 1856. JOHN T. MARR.

LAST TIME AND NO MORE. A SI have seen words will not do, I let you know that those who owe me will find their account

At that those who owe me will find their accounts fatronage bestowed upon him, and solicits a continuance of the same.

Alloperations in the various branches of his profession, performed in a most thorough manner, and warranted.

Reference—The entire satisfaction is work has given to the hundreds who have employed im during a practice of four years at Fayette.

Office corner of First and Market streets.

The first and Market streets.

What those who have who have not paid by that time will find their accounts in the hands of Mr. Shacket ford who will certainly draw the last cent of more your packets by law.

Therefore I advise you to come forward and pay as you will save trouble and expense.

June 1972

At that those who owe me will find their accounts with my successor Mr. P. C. Blanchet, until the same of the succession of the same and the same and

BRANHAM & KEISER. Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS.

NO. 53 SECOND STREET ST, LOUIS, MSSOURL.

HUMPHREYS, TUTT & TERRY, MERCHANTS

NO. 95 SECOND STREET Between Locust and Vine. St. Louis, Mo, G. D. HUMPHREYS, St. Louis.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS, MERCHANTS.

No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Vine St. Louis. Me. Particular attention paid to sales of Hemy Tobacco, Grain, Bacon and Lard. [dec6]

HENRY I. LORING & CO., WHOLESALE

Booksellers and Stationers No. 136 Main street,
Opposite the Bank, St. Lonis, Mo.
CONSTANTLY on hand a complete assortment of all the School Books new in use through out the Western States and Territories.
Printers and Binders Stock & Material,

The highest market price paid for clean and Linen Rags. C. D. SULLIVAN & CO. Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers,

No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo. A large and well selected assortment of formed above a like clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c. constantly on hand for sale low.

All kinds of Jewelry made to order and nearly repaired. Engraving nearly executed, and all orders premptly attended to. The highest prices paid for old Gold and

EAGLE FOUNDRY

CLARK. RENFREW & CO. Main, Carr and Biddle Streets, St. Louis.

M ANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines and mill Machinery, Pages' Portable Saw mills, Childs' Double Portable ditto, Bollers and Sheet S. H. BAILEY.

Wholesale Confectioner No. 54. Second Street, St. Louis, Mo. Would respectfully call your attention to his large and complete assortment of Large and Small Stick Candy Sugar Plans, Almend Confits, Rock Candy, Kisses and Lozenges.

Also, to his assortment of Fancy Kiss Papers ancy Boxes, Connecepias, &c., for Confection y. His articles are manufactured expressly for the already well established reputation which they have acquired, believed to surpass that of any other establishment in St. Louis.

Orders solicited and prompily attended to

Swatches, Clocks, Jewelry Silver Plated Ware. And Silver Plated Wore, FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY:

ODD FELLOWS' HALL. ST. LOUIS, MO.

HYDROSTATIC WORKS. Nos. 99 and 101 Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. BEARD & BROTHER.

MANUFACTURERS of the EXCELSION
Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES. Bank Vaults, and Vault Doors, Bank Safes of irer and hardened steel, Bank, Vault and Safe Locks.

Hay and Platform SCALES, Counter, Druggists', Standard Scales and Weight ive Stock Scales, Iron and Brass Beams, Scal

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LIGHTNING RODS. Iron and Brass Custings, Wagon Boxes, Sast Weights, Caps and Rubber Leather Hose, Car

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No.160 SECOND STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c., and to the re-ceiving and forwarding of Produce and Merchan-disegenerally. Feb 16, 250—ly.

F. A. SAVAGE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOOD BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats, Caps, Hard and Queenseare, Mails, &c. FIRST STREET SLASGOW, MG.

A. P. MACKEY. SURGEON DENTIST, Glasgow, Misso

OFFICE at his residence, on Con Oct. 2, 1354.